New-Pork Daily Tribunc.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1862.

UNION STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Governor JAMES S. WADSWORTH For Canal Communication OLIVER LADUE.
State Prison Inspector ... ANDREAS WILLMANN. Crk of Court of Appeals. CHARLES HUGHES.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Com-Whatever a intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

cannot undertake to return rejected Communication All business letters for this office abould be addressed "Tan Tannung," New-York.

To Advertisers.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE has the largest circulation of any newspaper in this country, if not in the world. It is manufacturers throughout all the loyal States; and businessen in this city who desire to reach those classes can do a quite effectually by advertising in THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE Price \$1 a line. Advertisements for this week's issue must be handed in to-day.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

-Gen. McClellan reports to Gen. Hallock, as some of the results of the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, as follows:

South Mountain. Killed	Antietam. 2,010 9,616 1,043	11,422
Total2,325	12,669	14,094

During the Maryland campaign, we captured 13 guns, 7 caissons, 9 limbers, 2 field forges, 2 caissons bodies, 39 colors, and I signal flag. We have not lost a single gun or a color. On the battle-field of Antietam 14,000 small arms were collected, beside the large number carried off by citizens and those distributed on the ground to recruits and other unarmed men arriving immediately after the battle. At 'South Mountain no collection of small-arms was made, but, owing to the baste of the pursuit from that point, 400 were taken on the opposite side of the Potomac. As to the losses of the Rebels, Gen. Mc-Ciclian says that about 3,000 were buried by our men on the field of Antietam, beside which perhaps 500 were buried by the Rebels. Their killed South Mountain he estimates at 500-say 4,000 killed in the two battles; wounded, from 18,000 to 19,000; prisoners taken by us, at least 5,000-total rebelloss, about 30,000. The losses in our several divisions at the battle of Antietam are given in detail by our

epecial correspon	dent.	They are:		2-
Semmer's	348 289 102	Wounded. 3.833 2.016 1,396 340 1,741	Missing. 501 255 101 36 118	1,7
Totals2		9,296	1,011	12.3

These figures are official and nearly exact,

-Some sensation was created yesterday by Washington dispatch printed in The Philadelphia Inquirer, asserting that " it is rumored" that Peac Commissioners are on the way from Richmond to propose a settlement of the war on these terms:
"The loyal States are to take all the Territories, Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky and Maryland, and nent Whig politician in this city, died at Newport, to make them free or Slave States, as may best R. I, a day or two since. ·lease them. The Cotton States are to be permitted to have a Congress of their own, to regulate their ewn domestic affairs only. In all other things to be again as one, and an inseparable people. For defen-

being a part of Gen. Sigel's Corps, advanced to Warrenton Junction, about forty-one miles from Washington, without meeting the enemy. Yesterday they wounded Rebels, together with a few conscripts, P cent. France are about 4.20. prisoners, whom they paroled. Gen. Stabl contipued his reconnoissance to Salam and White Plains, but found no Rebels in that neighborhood. A report recaptured all the engines and cars which the enemy obtained from the wreck at Bristow and Warrenton

-Surgeon-General Moore (Rebel) reports the number of sick and wounded received in the Richmond ·lospitals since their organization to be 99,508. Of those 9.774 have been furloughed: 2.341 have been discharged, and 7,603 have died. At the Chimberazo Hospital, there were received 24,895, of which 2,033 died. At the Winter Hospital, the number received was 22.874, of which 1,271 died. The whole number of sick and wounded received in the Petersburg Hospitals was 11,170.

-Gov. Bradford of Maryland has published an official letter of thanks to Major-Gen. McClellan and his officers and men, to Gov. Curtin and the Pennevivania militis, and to the Maryland troops in the Union army, for their great services in expelling the Rebel invaders from the soil of Maryland.

-Gen. Halleck calls upon State Governors to fill the great number of vacancies in the volunteer force caused by recent casualties, by the appointment and promotion of non-commissioned officers and privates who have distinguished themselves in the field or

-- A court-martial has been ordered to meet at Fort Columbus, New-York, to-day, for the trial of Ordnance-Sergeant Baldwin, charged with a brutal and 4th Infantry, U. S. A.

GENERAL NEWS.

... The McGrath habeas corpus case, which has been adjourned a number of times, was finally dismissed yesterday, the plaintiff's counsel (Mr. Edwin James) not appearing—it was said in consequence of pecuniary disappointment. The sudden suspension of the case has deprived the world of a highly interesting biography of the ex-Reverend Malcol Ives, late Herald writer and prisoner of Statebiography which had been carefully prepared and was ready to be placed on the records of the court. This is to be regretted, as Mr. Ives has been something of a public character, and an accurate history of his antecedents and career would doubtiess clear up some points of uncertainty which at present give ccasion for unpleasant differences of opinion.

-The Union State Central Convention met at the Actor House yesterday, and elected the following gentlemen as permanent officers for the ensuing year: Chairman, Judge Low, of Sullivan; Secretary, Ben. Field, of New Orleans; Treasurer, Isaac Walter L. Sessions, of Chataqua; Abraham Wake-

thanks was tendered to Simeon Draper, Chairman of have us suppose. the Committee last year, and short addresses were delivered by the Hon. Lyman Tremsine, Mr. Wakeman and others.

-That parlor meeting of hybrids, called at the Everett House last night, was largely attended by matter of what party, are and always have such Democrats and Know-Nothings as reprobate been heartily loyal to the republican Constitu-Freedom, and swear horribly at the more mention of tion and Government established by their fathe President's proclamation. They need a secret there. They have a coep and secret the War Horse falling upon the neck of The Express editor, and fondly kissing him, as Esau of the press editor, and fondly kissing him, as Esau of the earth. Errors, abuses, corruptions, inquities, were tears of reconciliation, drinks all around, and notoriously exist here, as they will under any a Committee was raised to raise money and hire government administered by fallible men. people to attend a Know-Nothing-Democratic Rati- Many desire improvement in this or that reication meeting that is to come off herenfter.

from her offspring? The Convention professed to ignore parties altogether.

- Col. Forsyth, formerly editor of The Mobile be agreed to there.

but such as we find worth copying is printed elsewhere. A late number of The Charleston Mercury says that large Union reinforcements are gathering at Hilton Head and along the coast. Pinckney Island is in their possession.

-The speech of the Hon. Lyman Tremaine, deas printed at length on the second page of this morning's edition.

-The Aldermen held a session yesterday. Mayor Opdyke nominated David R. Jaques for street Commissioner, but, on motion of Alderman Boole, the nomination was rejected. Another meeting will be held at one p. m. to-day

-The French steam corvette Forfait, Commander Reneve de la Mure, from Vera Cruz September 18, arrived on Tuesday morning. She mounts four guns, has cagines of 250 horse power, a crew of 134 nien, and is 800 tuns burden.

-Isane Congdon Taber, Mayor of New-Bedford, ied at his residence in that city on Monday afteroon. He was first elected Mayor in 1859, and beld essively re-elected.

-A dispatch from Rochester states that the New-

known lawyer and Democratic leader of Massachusetts, died at Boston vesterday. -The Hon, J. Prescott Hall, formerly a promi-

STATE OF THE MARKETS.

od vitality, with no present indication of yielding. Each sive and offensive operations against other countries, to be a unity. In all matters of postal and revenue nervice to be as heretofore. They pledging to return all Government property to us as they found.

The vertical of the biconeter of public being, and the community are now expressing their option of ultimate results in it discriming the community are now expressing their option of ultimate results in it discriming the community are now expressing their option of ultimate results in it discriming the community are now expressing their option of ultimate results in it discriming the community are now expressing their option of ultimate results in it discriming the community are now expressing their option of ultimate results in it discriming the community are now expressing their option of ultimate results in it discriming the community are now expressing their option of ultimate results in it discriming the community are now expressing their option of ultimate results in it discriming the community are now expressing the community are n it. They, in addition to having us recognize their sutherity to have this Congress, to regulate their sutherity to have this Congress, to regulate their paculiar institutions, are to be permitted Senstors but and Representatives in our Halls of Congress, but only in such numbers as their free white population is entitled to." Of course this absurd story refutes bighest points of the morning. Gold fell off to 1215 under ponce romors and a baseless report that Mr. Chuse had decided to receive coupons for duties. It was afterward strong started for the Potomac. A little crowd P cent. France are about 4.29. Freights are not quite so near of sympathy with their gallant neighbors who need to Boar to Great Bileln, but rather easter for wheat. The bustness of the Sab Tressury was: Receipts, \$9,953,766; Payments, \$3,559,566 46; Belance \$13,534,663 30. Money is abundant at 285 P cent of the sab Tressury was: Receipts, \$9,953,766; Payments, \$3,559,566 46; Belance \$15,534,663 30. Money is abundant at 285 P cent of the sab Tressury was: Receipts, \$9,953,766; Payments, \$3,559,566 46; Belance \$15,534,663 30. Money is abundant at 285 P cent of the sab Tressury was: Receipts, \$9,953,766; Payments, \$3,559,566 46; Belance \$15,534,663 30. Money is abundant at 285 P cent of the sab Tressury was: Receipts, \$9,953,766; Payments, \$3,559,566 46; Belance \$15,534,663 30. Money is abundant at 285 P cent of the sab Tressury was: Receipts, \$9,953,766; Payments, \$9,559,566 46; Belance \$15,534,663 30. Money is abundant at 285 P cent of the sab Tressury was: Receipts, \$9,953,766; Payments, \$9,559,766 46; Belance \$15,534,663 30. Money is abundant at 285 P cent of the sab Tressury was: Receipts, \$9,953,766 46; Belance \$15,534,663 30. Money is abundant at 285 P cent of the sab Tressury was: Receipts, \$9,953,766 46; Belance \$15,534,663 30. Money is abundant at 285 P cent of the sab Tressury was: Receipts, \$9,953,766 46; Belance \$15,534,663 30. Money is abundant at 285 P cent of the sab Tressury was: Receipts, \$9,953,766 46; Belance \$15,534,663 30. Money is abundant at 285 P cent of the sab Tressury was: Receipts, \$9,953,766 46; Belance \$15,534,663 30. Money is abundant at 285 P cent of the sab Tressury was: Receipts, \$9,953,766 46; Belance \$15,534,663 30. Money is abundant at 285 P cent of the sab Tressury was: Receipts, \$9,953,766 46; Belance \$15,534,663 30. Money is abundant at 285 P cent of the sab Tressury was: Receipts, \$15,534,663 30. Money is abundant at 285 P cent of the sab Tressury was the cent of the sab Tre provailed at Alexandria that Gen. Sigel's troops had \$13.684.064 30. Money is abundant at 205 p cent on de that country, with the clutch of fiendish traitors mand. Paper passes freely at 426 P cent, with occasional transactions below 4 P cent. A line of \$250,000 of a grocery name at four months, given for tea, was taken at 4 P cent and a brokersge. This is the largest line are good paper which has been on the market for some time.

Western and State Flour is in good demand, but the poor assortment on the market checks business; the advance exchange gives sellers the advantage. Prices of the low qualitities, 5@10c. P bbl. Rye Flour is in fair request. Corn draw the necessary inferences. Meal is dull and heavy. The Wheat market is less active, and somewhat irregular, opening rather firmer under a further advance in Exchange; but buyers did not respond, and the market closed easier, but at the concession a fair business was done for export. Barley and Burley Malt scarce. Oats more plenty and lower. Rye, lower and in moderate request. Corn, in fair supply, less active and a shade easier. Pork, is quiet, and with more liberal receipts the market is Beef Hams remain to set. well supplied and with a fair inquiry prices are sustain heavy. Beef Hams remain inactive. Becon is scarce and wanted. Cut Meats are dull. Lard continues in good demand and prices are a shade better. Butter is in active request and is again firmer. Cheese is in good demand.

vigorous campaign under the banner of WADS-WORTH and TREMAIN. Hon. HENRY R. Low of Monticello, Sullivan Co. (Senator from the Orange District) was unanimously chosen Chairman, Isaac Sherman of Newunprovoked assault on Capt. S. M. Sprole, of the York, Treasurer, Ben. Field of Albion, Secretary, Walter R. Sessions of Chautauque, Abramittee. The Committee was still intent on the work confided to it at a late hour.

ment received by the State troops at the hands virtue which will be considerably promoted by thized with or at least palliated the avowed of the Rebel Government, is quite as bitter and a firm reliance upon common sense. If any cause of it. sarcastic as-with a proper regard for proprie- man who is capable of fairly considering the Like influences produced like results in a ties-it could have been on such an occasion. character of our people-their intelligence, cul- large proportion of the thousands of honestly

Richards, of Renaselear; W. S. Lincoln, of Tioga; we are far from believing that the State is as all unwholesome restraint—their respect for obtained them commissions. The majority and Hamilton Harris, of Albany. A resolution of loyal as Gov. Stanly and other optimists would personality and for individual opinion—their were Democrats, trained, in common with the

ARE THEY DISLOYAL?

The great body of the American People, no the President's proclamation. They held a secret thers. They have a deep and abiding conspect: very few believe that subversion is the -The Liquor-sellers State Convention at Syra- way to reform. We believe that there is at cuse yesterday unanimously nominated the regular Democratic candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor (Horatio Seymour and D. R. Floyd Jones). free course there, and if freedom of opinion It was, of course, expected; Mike Walsh years ago were not stifled by terror. In the Free proclaimed the axiom "Grogshops are the nurseries States, not one-tenth of the population sympaof Democracy," and why should the nurse turn away thize with the despotic purposes of the slaveholding traitors.

But the politicians who control the machinery Register, and Minister to Mexico, is reported to have been killed in a recent skirmish with Col Me. Cook's Regiment, in Kentucky. He held at various the Federal Government shall overwhelm and times public offices of distinction, that of Minister crash out the armed treason now desolating to Mexico among the rest. He was one of the dele- our country. They would like well enough to gation sent by the Secessionists to Washington, to see it bribed into outward loyalty by shameful see if a peaceable separation of the States could not concessions; but their plan is to have the loyal States exhausted and wearied out by delays and -Our files of Richmond papers are up to the 27th disappointments, until the Administration shall of Sept., inclusive. They contain no important news, be compelled to make a Disunion peace, which (they calculate) will throw the Republicans out of office, when they will come in, and, by a complete prostration of the country at the feet of the Slave Power, they expect to be able to patch up a reunion. This is the idea which livered in the State Convention at Syracuse has to-day governs the action of the present leaders week, of which we had at the time a brief synopsis. of the Sham Democracy, and renders them sympathizers with and practical allies of the

Let us state a few illustrative facts:

Last Winter, a Democratic State Convention for Connecticut was held at Middletown to nominate State Officers. While it was in session, the news of Burnside's crushing victory at Roanoke Island was received and issued in an extra, a copy of which was handed up to the President of the Convention. The news was evidently not to his taste-at all events. he did not read nor announce it-and the Convention separated soon after without one cheer or congratulation over a triumph whereto Conthe office till the day of his death, having been suc- pecticut valor had largely contributed! Was that like old-fashioned Dmocracy?

Take Seymour's late speech-or the speech York State Fair promises to open finely to-day. The of any one who supports Seymour's electionshow throughout is expected to be unusually full and note the venom displayed, the labor expended, in denunciations of the Administration, -The Hon. Benjamin F. Hallet, the widelyof Congress, of the Republicans, of the Emancipation policy, and the brief and faint censures of the Rebels and their Rebellion. Think of the characterization, in the address of the Fernando Wood and James Brooks Mass Meeting in our city, of this Rebellion as an "irregular opposition" to the Government! Listen to a The market still retains its unparalleled strength speaker on that side where you will, and you will find the burden of his strain run thus: "You may hate the Rebels a little, if you in-" sist on it, provided you will hate the Republicans with all your might." Who is it that these professedly loyal Democrats want hung "on a sour apple tree !"-one who is fighting to subvert the Government, or one who is laboring to uphold it ?

We were last week standing unobserved in a Democratic newspaper office in an inland

who dare to couple the names of disloyalty and grades have advanced Sc. P bbl., and of the medium and good Democracy. We state facts; let the candid

A DICTATORSHIP.

A certain newspaper in this city, having no means. more reasonable falsehood at hand, charged During the old régime of Pro-Slavery domi-The new Union State Committee met yes- letter necessary? Do we not give these croak- cause the embodiment of unquestionable power) terday at the Astor House to, organize for a ers too much importance by noticing them at took its tone, at West Point, from the South. we do not refute him in the public prints, promoted, but discountenanced, snubbed, cut, ham Wakeman of New-York, Charles Jones of tatorship. Then again, they may not. Prob- instance to the contrary." That the men so Brooklyn, C. L. Richards of Troy, W. S. ably they have never very seriously thought of educated with, say Mr. Jefferson Davis as Lincoln of Newark Valley, Tioga Co., and the matter at all. Probably they cannot think Secretary of the War Department—the fount Hamilton Harris of Albany, Executive Comto moisten one of their rickety and broken- prove faithful to their antecedents is no wonbacked paragraphs withal. It certainly seems der, and their large representation in the Reboil Our North Carolina correspondent gives us to us, that there is quite enough in the pre- army exhibits the result. Those too who eda summary of the Inaugural Address of the sent actual posture of public affairs for specu- hered to the country that fed and paid thom, new Governor, Col. Zebulon B. Vance, which lation, and even for respectable lamentation, disliked Abolition in any of its forms, with was delivered at Raleigh on the 8th inst. It without inventing a driveling lunacy anent a more or less vehemoace; their early proclamawill be seen that its tone is quite moderate, Dictatorship, of which, with the exception of tions to the Rebels were devoted to assuring and that no great love is lost between North old Dr. Francia, in Paraguay, the world has them that all interference with their "institu-Carolina and the begus Confederacy. Gov. not seen an example for two hundred years. | tion" should be sternly prohibited. Thus we Wance's language, when speaking of the treat- In these troublous times cheerfulness is a began the war with chieftnins who sympa-

man, of New York; Charles Jones, of Kings; C. R. party over the Democrats in North Carolina, tions—their generous impulses—their hatred of education, ability, luck, or personal influence The Action of the Loyal Governors and love of domestic pleasures and privileges—if bulk of the American people, to believe any man, we say, who is capable of appre- that the one sacred thing essential to the any man, we say, who is capable of appreciating all these, is timorous in respect of a Constitution was Slavery. So with the exciating all these, is timorous in respect of a Constitution was Slavery. So with the exciating all these, is timorous in respect of a Constitution was Slavery. So with the ex-Military Dictatorship, then we say, without ception of a clearer-sighted minority, who that was the best evidence that could be dedread of contradiction, that there must be had always recognized its intrinsic deviliahsomething the matter with his digestion. We ness, who had striven to curb it, who yet ernors possessed a power and influence which it are not sure that his may not be one of those never expected it might break loose in their dreadful cases mentioned by Dr. Holmes, in time, too many of our volunteer officers dewhich

"The cardiac sphineter presses on the bile." To believe that a brave and cheerful and rounded off their objurgations of "d-d Black to engage the attention of the Governors than the social people, saturated with Democratic opin- Republicans" with the sentence at the head ions, and accustomed to control government by of this article. centuries has chafed at the semblance of Auto- and we have learned a great deal since the cracy in the public policy-a people educated inception of the Rebellion. Thousands of loyal to execrate tyranny as something too loath- Democrats, in the army and out of it, have to execute tyranny as something too loath-some to be considered with equanimity—to had their faith in their former fetish so se-tion as traitorously hostile to the Administration. dread that such a race will become suddenly verely shaken, that they will never worship it This was natural, and when it was asserted in the enamored of submission and quiescent under a again. The cry of hundreds of thousands of Pro-Slavery press that the Governors at Altoona had Cosar, would be about as reasonable as to bereaved homes-of a stricken nation-has taken up the question, the loyal masses lifted up believe that within the next five years two-thirds gone up to God against it; and, thanks to their hearts and rejoiced that so true and earnes of our population may emigrate to Russia, and Him, in three months it will cease to be the and representative a body as a Convention of Covtake the oath of allegiance to the Czar !

cies) to the throne ! If we were a private sol- enfranchisement ! in four years; and Mr. Croaker tells them that down cheerfully under an unlimited monarchy, and will stoically forego the rapture of electing Presidents at all! If Mr. Buchanan, that bad specimen of the Presidential article, were now regnant, and the people were convinced that in all future years no better man was likely to be elected, we can then imagine them calling in agony for a system of Sultans and Grand Viziers and bow-strings; but as the after all their campaigning, they will settle Grand Viziers and bow-strings; but as the — The World conceals from its readers the fact people have once tasted the rapture of turning that all these "leading newspaper organs" of Does The Tribuse consider it "a gross imperti-Functionary, we believe they will preserve, as and soul in the Rebel cause. They hate and demar 4 that a General be removed, though our Functionary, we believe they will preserve, as and soul in the Rebel cause. They hate and cause and our country be bleading and helpless their most priceless privilege, the right to rectangular traduce the Union cause with intensest venom; while he controls and holds in check the strength

would have of it! Scated in the White House, days. surrounded, of course, by his concubines, and enting off gold plate, and siceping upon a bed

LITION WAR I SHALL RESIGN

beginning of the war; it is yet prevalent nati in 1856. enough to challenge scrutiny and comment. Let us inquire how it originated and what it

Dictatorship. Mr. Clay writes to the news- nationality, has naturally culminated in papers to say that he is not plotting for a rebellion and civil war, the United States Dictatorship. He had a right to repel the army was officered almost exclusively falsehood, and its intrinsic absurdity, was his authority (essentially aristocratic, beall? When, in society, we see a ridiculous old Said an officer to us-one of our few but ingentleman, the slave of a maggotty brain and creasing number of Republican Brigadierthe fool of phantoms, tottering about, with a Generals-of our military academy: "It was perpetual white of the cloudy to-morrows, and an unwritten law that anybody of other than of distresses to arrive, we giggle at him, but decided Pro-Slavery opinions was not to be The writers in The Express may dread a Die- put upon on all occasions: I never knew an after in this case, was a spoonful of flapdoodle ment-should learn their lesson thoroughly and

While we look with some degree of hope upon tivation, and habits-their tempered devotion patriotic volunteers from all classes who rushed

nounced Abolition-sometimes more fervently than they did Secession-voted it Low, and

continual limitation-a people which for two But the world moves; war is a sharp school, law of the land. What, then, shall we say to ernors had interposed and would entrest the Na-Ah! but the croakers say, in a nervous those-we hope and believe a very small mifidget, there is the army !- are we not to fear nority-who at this crisis threaten to throw that the army may elevate a favorite General down their dishonored swords, lest they should Commanding General; and that in the West imbeof the Major or Brigadier or Adjutant spe- contribute unwilling aid to this great act of cility and sympathy with slaveholding traitors miles

dier, we think that we could bear the bad Simply this: That they leve Slavery better graceful torpor the bests which the Free North and beef and the bean coffee and the shoddy jackets, than the Nation; that their loyalty is condi- West had poured into Kentucky and Tennessee to much better than these distrustful and insult- tional, tainted, shameful; that, holding Slavery the destruction of treason. How strange, then, did ing suggestions. Here are men who have aban- as the most precious of all things, they natudoned comfortable homes and profitable avoca- rally gravitate toward the Rebels, and had tions for the dirt and danger and general distions for the dirt and danger and general to better join them.

comfort of the camp, merely to vindicate their right position, and we understand who is for applicated and who against us.

out a very old and very incompetent Public "English public opinion" are enlisted heart nence" and "an insulting presomption" to ask or to tify their own blunders, and to deal with any they have done so from the start; and it is and courage, the brave soldiers of the nation? Buchanan of the future as they have dealt truly "significant" that, foreseeing that a do not believe that THE TRIBUNE does. Then why with the Buchanan of the present. The little Proclamation of Freedom was inevitable, they pen such a paragraph? taste of Dictatorship which the Functionary began to deprecate and disparage it before its gave, has, we are confident, by no means in- issue had been determined on. The fact that the politicians of the State Rights school; but I am creased their yearning for that variety of rule. they misrepresent and decry it is a cogent proof equally or more averse to the policy that would an-Who is to be the Dictator? We have cast of its wisdom and necessity. The fact that nibilate in our system the States, and their just anabout among our acquaintances, and public the European friends of the Union cause unanmen generally, and we can think of nobody imously urge on us an Emancipation policy, a wheel-our special pride and strength; the rame who would be willing to take the office upon and murmur amazedly that it is so long withthe most munificent salary, payable in specie of held, concurs in demonstrating the wisdom of be breached or betrayed, and from which, again adthe old-fashioned sort. You see you would such a policy. The World has not been used vancing, Liberty may retake the outer line it had hand to find a man after you had created the to quoting The Times, The Saturday Review, lest. I fervently hope that we may never see the office. "First catch your Dictator," the recipe &c., as authorities on American policy; but exigency arise; but the day may come when the would begin. For, just think what a time he we see strange mutations in these revolutionary power of the States, and the wiedom, and loyalty,

The Newark Mercury says that the Union tion with all our energies and all our hearts, let usece stuffed with alternate layers of down and men of the HIId District of New-Jersey think to it that we do not in this day of doubt and dan-Treasury Notes, he would be in continual ter- of presenting ORESTES A. BROWNSON as their ger cafeeble or discredit a legitimate constitute! ror of his life. Somebody would always be ar- candidate for Congress. We trust they may served to fall back upon for life and deliverance riving, per rail, from Maine or from Oregon, do it. Dr. Brownson is emphatically a strong to assassinate him. How the newspapers would man, an independent, vigorous thinker, and a to assassinate him. How the newspapers would man, an independent, the policy wig him! How the caucuses and conventions most earnest, unqualified champion of the policy Hon. Elijah Ward, N. Y.; Bishop Stevens, Philawould blow him up! How weary his days inaugurated in the President's Proclamation of would blow him up! How weary his days inaugurated in the President's Proclamation of would be with dread, and his nights with Freedom and of the most vigorous and energy dreams of deposition! In comparison with such getic measures to crush out the Rebellion. We Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Van Dusen, Pittsburg, are among a life, that of Macbeth after the murder of the really need such men as Dr. Brownson in the the guests at the Brevoort House. King must have been rather than else epicu- next Congress, on which will be devolved the Fred's J. James, U. S. A.; George T. Curis.

Abolitionists of the radical school. After a time. Booth, Chicago: Rev. S. B. How, N. J.; M. M. IF THIS IS GOING TO BE AN ABO- he turned Democrat, and, being an able, shrewd man, became one of the small number who Any one familiar with our armies must have dispensed—or rather, divided—the patronage W. H. Pitman, St. Louis, and Wm. J. Whitaker, heard the above miserable sentence only too of the Federal Government for the New-Enoften. Though far from being the universal gland States. He was the author of the Demexpression of opinion, it was common at the ocratic National Platform put forth at Cincin- New-Orleans, are stopping at the New-York Hotel.

The Pro-Slavery demagogues who now declare that the President's Emancipation Proc-Mr. Cassius M. Clay, and divers other distinnation which, inherently and inevitably antaging the North with cheap negro labor, were,
Washington, are guests at the Lafarge House. guished gentlemen, with plotting for a Military onistic to the idea of Liberty underlying our but two or three years since, petitioning and pestering our State Legislature to strike out Hibbard, Montreal, are at the International Hotel. the free clause from our State Constitution, and pass a law allowing slaveholders to come charge, but considering the fountain of the from the party in power. Military here with their human chattels, to work and Capt. D. Hirst, Cairo; Maj. J. Garrard, Newbern, whip them for nine months at a time. Where N. C., Thomas C. Ashmead, Philadelphia, and T. C. was their consideration for poor white people Brinsmade, M. D., Trey, are among the arrivals at

> to Congress from the lat District of Massa- seventh street, was yesterdry laid with appropriate chusetts. The new apportionment has thrown caremonies. The attendance was very large. bim and Mr. Eliot into the same district, and platform was tastefully decorated with flags. The be, recognizing the eminent qualifications of introductory remarks were made by Mr. Ben, min Mr. E., declines in his favor. Mr. Buffinton J. Hart, President of the Society, after which the has represented his district for the last seven or eight years, to signal acceptation, as hisuniformly large majorities attest.

> residence at Newport, R. I. Ho was, during all his active life, a lawyer of this city, where he achieved a high position, and, was U. S. District-Attorney under Gen. Taylor and Ma trict-Attorney under Gen. Taylor and Mr. put in motion some action which would lead to the increase Fillmore. He was a leading Whig, of popular of conservative Union sentiment in the State, the overthrow manners, and very generally esteemed. He attained the age of 67 years.

represent the Norfolk district, Mass., in Conrepresented by him, so that they are now just

the late sweeping triumph of the old Whig to Democracy—their deeply religious convicto arms on the fall of Fort Sumter; whose Holland, England, arrived at the Clarendon Hotel.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

made that the Governors of the loyal States were to meet at Altoopa the semi-Secessionist newspared that the meeting was necessary, and that the Govexercised, might damage the hopes of the Rebells Assembling to confer upon the perils of the nation and the best means of averting them, there was no subject to which every intelligent mind-loyal or disloyal-more immediately reverted as one likely character of the Generals at the head of our armies. The loyal people hoped that the Governors would not hesitate faithfully and respectfully to remonstrate with the National Government on this subject; the disloyalists were alarmed and enraged at the thought that the Governors might do so, and they forthwith might not be wasted and another army destroyed by the military abortions and cowardly inaction of not be allowed for another season to hold in cisit seem to every patriotic mind to behold on this occasion THE TRIBUNE and The Evening Post of this city apparently fluttered by the depunciations EUROPE AND THE PROCLAMATION.—Those radical H. lick or Buell. This exhibition on the part of

I am no disciple or advocate of the doctrines of find a refuge and a defense, though that outer wall and union of their Governors, would be our only trust. While sustaining our National Administra-

Green, Louisville: Ira Moore, Baltimore; and M. Wolf, Tenn., are guests at the Metropolitan Hotel. Capt. Charles M. Martin, Gen. Butterfield's staff;

Palermo, Italy, are at the Everett House. Col. Currie, 133 New-York, and L. B. Postrier, The Hon. J. H. Ramsey, Schoharie; Wm. Russell, Illinois; Capt. M. L. Robinson, U. S. N.; R. S. Chew, U. S. N.; H. J. Hastings, Albany, and D. J. Clark, U. S. N., arrived at the Aster House.

Capt. E. Wheeler, Yorktown, Va.; Lieut. H. C. Roemer, Rienzi, Miss., and Lient, F. A. Patterson, Capt. J. R. McCormick, Washington, and W. R.

The Hon. E. N. Briggs, Vermont; Col. Pierson and family, California; Capt. Drayton, U. S. N .;

the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Conner-Stone Lating .- The corper-stone of the Hon. JAMES BUFFINTON declines a re-election | Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Third avenue and Seventy-Rev. Dr. Raphall delivered a discourse. The Rev. Dr. Adler then addressed the assemblage, when the corner-stone was laid by Mr. John I. Hart. The Hon. Frederick A. Conkling then made an eloquent Hon. J. PRESCOTT HALL died recently at his livered by Mr. J. De Cordova.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION LEAGUE. - A most-

manners, and very generally esteemed. He attained the age of 67 years.

Hon. Benj. F. Thomas declines again to represent the Norfolk district, Mass., in Control of the Norfolk district, Mass., in C